PRICE THREE CENTS

THE CITY SENATORS WON.

PAINES'S LIQUOR TAX BILL TO BE MA-TERIALLY CHANGED.

CITIES AND TOWNS TO REEP TWO THIRDS OF THE

ENFORCED THEIR WISHES IN THE GENERAL REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

IBT TELE BRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Albany, Feb. 27 -- The Raines Liquor Tax bill occupied the attention of the Republican Senators to-day to the exclusion of almost everything else. The thoughts of many of them were on the patronage to the amount of \$250,000 which they seem to have marked out for distribution among themselves if the oill becomes a law. About every one of the twenty-five Senators who support the bill, it is believed, reckon on at least two excise inspectors at \$1.200 a year, and the recent increase of the number of these useless officials from fifty to sixty leads some Senators to believe

that they can get three of these appointments. The opposition to the bill was strengthened during the day, being especially observable among the city Republicans. All of them but one, Senator Ford, thought that the State had no right to take the money of the cities and transfer it to the State Treasury. Some of the Senators endeavored to convince Mr. Ford that he was wrong, but he was set as to the correctness of his opinion and announced that he would insist upon New-York surrendering to the State at least 50 per cent of the money to be collected there under the Raines bill. The rural Republican Senators naturally applauded Senator Ford. CAUCUS OF THE CITY MEN.

The city Senators who are insisting upon some mendments being made to the bill were invited by Senator White to hold a conference in room No. 2 of the Capitol this afternoon. There was a unanimous acceptance of this invitation by the city Republicans, and several of the rural Republicans who are displeased with the bill decided to attend the conference. The city Senators who were present were White, of Syracuse Pavey, Ford and Page, of New-York; Wray, Wieman and Brush, of Brooklyn; George A. Davis, Seibert and Lamy of Buffalo; Harrison and Parsons, of Rochester, and Nussbaum, of Albany. The rural Republicans who attended this conference were Higbie, Tibbits and Brack-

Mr. Ford argued that the cities would make money by surrendering half of what they will get under the Raines tax to the State, but his view met with a cold reception. All the other city Republicans decided to demand at the conference to be held at night an increase of the city's proportion of the tax to two-thirds and that the State should retain only one-third. Some of the city Republicans said that Senator Mullin, of Watertown, had acknowledged that the cities ought to be permitted to retain at least 60 per cent of the tax collected and that the State should take only 40 per cent. Senator Lamy, of Buffalo, induced his fellow-Republicans from the cities to join in a demand that grocers in cities should be permitted to sell liquor by the bottle and not be compelled to pay a large State tax. Senator Lamy said the grocers would be seriously injured if the bill should go through in its present

Senator Burns, of Yonkers, called attention to what he considered a gross piece of injustice to the towns of Westchester County recently annexed to New-York. "These towns," he said, "are in my district. Technically they are part of New-York City, and yet they are just as truly rural as Otsego County. On one side of the lin the liquor dealers will pay \$300, on the other \$800. It will ruin the latter. The people of Youkers also are very hostile to this measure, as it puts an excessive tax, ir their opinion, on the ale and

an excessive tax, in their opinion, on the ale and beer dealers."

Senator Brush desired that his fellow-Republicans from the cities would join him in an attempt to put back the feature of the bill which created local option in wards. This suggestion was not looked upon with favor. Senator Brackett desired ald to reduce the tax on hotel-keepers. This was also advocated by Senators Tibbits and Highle.

The Senators attending the conference agreed to support each other in four demands: (1) that the proportion that the State should receive of the State tax should be only one-third; (2) hat grocers be permitted to sell bottled injuors; (3) that the tax on rural hotelkeepers be reduced, and (4) that the tax on ale and beer saloons be largely reduced.

A VICTORY OVER THE RURAL MEMBERS.

A VICTORY OVER THE RURAL MEMBERS. When the conference of all the Republican Senators met in the evening these demands were put before the rural Republicans, who had publicans resisted strenuously the granting of any of these requests. Senator Malby, who had been selected as chairman, and Senator Stewart, as secretary, had to endure hours of excited talk over the various propositions for amending the bill. not attended the city caucus. The rural Re-

talk over the various propositions for amending the bill.

Senators Wray and Brush, of Brocklyn, especially pushed the proposition that the State's proportion of the tax collected should be only one-third. Senator Lexow, in great wrath over this, denounced Senator Brush as untrue to the Republican party. Senator Brush replied that the man who was faithess to the Republican party was Lexow, and predicted that eventually he wou'd be read out of the party for betraying the Republican city of Brooklyn to the Democratic city of New-York.

The contest over the matter of what proportion of the tax should be paid to the cities collecting it and what to State lasted throughout the evening, and at midnight the Senators were still holding their conference and still debating the question. Shortly after midnight one of them came out of the room where the conference was being held and said that by a close vote the proposition of the city Republicans that the State should receive only one-third of the tax collected and that the towns and cities should retain two-thirds, had been adopted. The city Republicans, he said, were delighted with their victory, although they thought the cities ought to retain every cent they could collect under the Raines bill.

The same Senator also said that Senator Burns's amendment had been adopted, exempting

same Senator also said that Senator The same Senator also said that Senator Burns's amendment had been adopted, exempting the towns of Westchester County, recently annexed to New-York from the provisions for first-class cities. They are to be considered as rural towns and not as a part of New-York. This will make the amount of the State tax to be paid by the liquor-dealers of East Chester and Pelham far less than that paid in the remainder of New-York City.

Tork City.

The Senator who stated this information said it looked to him as though, in view of the concession to the city Republicans of two-thirds of the tax which would be collected, the Raines bill would receive the support of a majority of those in attendance at the conference, and would have a sufficient number of votes behind it to pass the Senate

The vote by which the proposition that the State Treasury should receive only one-third of the tax collected was adopted was close, standing 17 to 15. The city Republicans were aided in obtaining this amendment by several rural Re-

bublicans who recognized the injustice of the state taking so much of the money of the cities. The Senators at 12:30 a. m. came to a vote on the question of reducing the amount of the tax on the sale of ale and beer to one-half the tax imposed on other kinds of liquor. The proposition as defeated, and its defeat was highly displeasing to Senators Parsons and Harrison, of Rochester, and Senators Davis, Selbert and Lamy. They demanded another vote on the proposition, and the other Senators consented to consider the subject again.

Washington, Feb. 27 .- "The Evening News" tosy suspended publication after an existence of a little over three years, "The Washington Times" laying purchase its good-will, advertising contracts and circulation. "The Times" holds the exclusive and circulation the twenty-four-hour reports of the latter Press and also the exclusive privilege of the caset cable service in Washington. A MILLIONAIRE'S SON ARRESTED.

IN DEFIANCE OF HIS FATHER, RALPHA WEEKS SAW THE PRIZEFIGHT IN MENICO, BUT 15 CAPTURED IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

Poughkeepsie, Feb. 27 (Special).-Chief Plato has ocked up at Police Headquarters the sixteen-year dd son of a Chicago millionaire, who ran away from home because his rather would not let him Weeks, and he has been travelling under the alias RESOLUTIONS FAVORING RECOGNITION OF THE

Wednesday evening Chief Plato received a dispatch from Inspector Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, ing him that the runaway was due in this city with detain him. The Chief learned that the boy had seen put off the car at Albany. Through the station agent at Albany, and at the request of the Pough-teepsle police, young Weeks was allowed to come to this city on a caboose of a freight train this morning.

Morning.

When he was arrested he told the police that he attended a prizefight not long axo, and was severely punished by his father for doing so. As the Mahar-Pitzsimmons contest was about to take place, and knowing that his father would not allow him to attend it, he ran away and went to Texas to see the fight, returning to Chicago just in time to join the consignment of horses to this city. The boy said that his father was a retired railroad man, worth \$1,500,000. An officer from Chicago will return the boy to his parents.

HELD ON COMSTOCK'S CHARGE.

HEARING IN THE CASE OF DR. MONTAGUE B LEVERSON.

Albany, Feb. 27.-The case of Dr. Montague R Leverson, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, was arrested in the Albany Union Rallway station week ago last night for a breach of the peace after an angry dispute with Anthony Comstock, came up in the Police Court to-day. The trouble arose at a legislative hearing on February 19 on arose at a legislative hearing on February 19 of: the Mullin Anti-Tights and Living Pictures bill. Comstock was accused by Leverson of being a back-mailer, and of never having carned an honest penny in his life. The men met afterward at the station while awaiting the departure of a train, and Comstock's demand that Leverson apploates to lim caused a wrangle. The octor jumped up on the benches and denounced Comstock in a bad tone, at which Comstock caused his arrest for breach of the tence.

at which Comstock caused his arrest for oreach of the peace.
In court to-day, Consteck was attended by Welcome G. Hitchcook, ice-president, and A. F. Libby, cheirman of the Executive Committee, of the New-York Society for the Prevention of Vice. Several Albany ministers were also in attendance, including the Rev. Dr. Mears, the Rev. Dr. E.der and the Rev. Mr. Hardendorf, all of whom are in sympathy with Mr. Comstock. Dr. Leverson artel as his own counsel. The officer who made the arrest and Comstock were the only witnesses.

The Court held Dr. Leverson to appear in Special Sersions on Tuesday morning next. Ball was fixed at \$290, and Dr. Leverson said Assemblyman Forrester, of Brooklyn, would appear this afternoon and renew the bond for his appearance.

A BIG STRIKE BEGUN IN BALTIMORE.

FIVE THOUSAND MEMBERS OF THE GARMENT

WORKERS' ASSOCIATION GO OUT. Baltimore, Feb. 27.-One of the largest strikes ever known in this city is now on in earnest. Five thousand members of the United Garment Workers' certain unless there shall be a sueden and comorganization remained away from their work to-day. The demand of the strikers is for recogniof their organization in all the manufacturing

tion of their organization in all the manufacturing establishments, to the exclusion of Knights of Labor or non-union workers. The manufacturers feruse to consider this demand.

A Grievance Committee of thirty members, three from each union, has been appointed, and will sit continually at Farugari Hall. Both sides are firm and claim to be confident of success. This evening it was given out at the strikers' headquarters that fully five thousand garment workers were out, involving directly and indirectly 20,000 persons. It is expected that much destitution will follow the strike, as many of the workers are poor and have large families.

The clothing manufacturing industry in Baltimore is the third in the United States. It is out-

large families.

The clothing manufacturing industry in Baltimore is the third in the United States. It is outstripped by New-York and Chicago only. There are thirty-five to forty firms in the business here, with yearly outputs ranging from \$1,500,000 downward Although only five years in existence, the Baltimore Trades Council of the United Garment Workers of America numbers, it is said, almost six thousand members in good standing. The United Garment Workers include in their membership, they say more than six-sevenths of the men and women engaged in the manufacture of clothing in Baltimore.

VERDICT IN THE GREGORY CASE.

MANSLAUGHTER IN THE FIRST DEGREE AND A

A jury in Recorder Goff's part of General Sessions Resolved. That Congress pledges its support to the President in carrying out the foregoing resoluslaughter in the first degree, in killing his wife at liately after the verdict was rendered, Recorder

SENTENCE OF SEVENTEEN YEARS.

diately after the verdict was rendered. Recorder Goff sentenced Gregory to seventeen years in state's Prison. The jury went out at 4.30 p. m., and returfed at 9.

The case was summed up vesterday morning and Recorder Goff charged the jury immediately upon the reconvening of court in the afternoon. The defence was insanity, and a quantity of expert testimony was introduced on the trial. An interesting feature of the case was the appearance as witnesses of Gregory's three daughters, all children. Two of them testified in his favor and one bitterly arraigned him for his treatment of her and her mother.

FLAGG GUILTY ON ONE COUNT.

CONVICTED OF MAINTAINING A PUBLIC NUISANCE

Jared Flagg, jr., the real-estate agent, who was tried in Judge Newburger's part of General Sessions, on a charge of renting flats for disorderly purposes, was yesterday found guilty in the second count of the indictment, "that of maintaining a public nuisaner." Mr. Brooke, Flagg's counsel, asked that a day for the argument on a motion for a new trial be fixed, and Judge Newburger named March 5. Flagg was admitted to ball in \$5,000.

AMERICAN DRAMATISTS' CLUB.

Albany, Feb. 27.-The American Dramatists' Club, of New-York City, was incorporated to-day to maintain a clubhouse and to protect dramatic and musical property from "play pirates." The d'rec-tors are Charles Barnard, David Belasco, Harrison G. Fiske, Bronson Howard, Charles Klein, Harry P. Mawson, Howard F. Taylor, Neison Wheateroft and Augustus Thomas.

MORE PLEAS FOR M'KANE'S PARDON.

Albany, Feb. 27.-Governor Morton to-day received a letter from Herbert S. Wortnley, a Brooklyn lawyer, advocating a pardon for John Y. McKane, Mr. Worthley was a Gaynor watcher, and went to Gravesend at the time of the trouble two years ago. Gravesend at the time of the trouble two years ago.

He was a witness for the prosecution on McKane's
trial. Mr. Worthley says in his letter that he
thinks McKane's sentence was extreme, and that
the vindication of the law has been practically completed by McKane's humiliation and his service of
two years in prison, now practically completed.
Several other letters from respectable people were
received to-day urging the Governor to pardon McKane.

DISABLED IN THE GULF OF MEXICO. Galveston, Tex., Feb. 27.-The British steame

Maristow, sixteen days out from Vera Cruz, has been heard from. Messrs Fow.er & McVitle, the agents of the vessel in this city, to-day received a dispatch from Point Isabel stating that the vessel was disabled at sea, and the chief officer and a few waslors came ashore at Point Isabel for assistance. All are reported well on board. Point Irabel is situated on the extreme southwestern point of Texas, and is half way between Vera Cruz and Calescius.

JUDGE AND MAYOR AT ODDS.

Chicago, Feb. 27.-A conflict has arisen between the Criminal Court and the Mayor of Chicago over a colored man, William Jones, who is imprisoned in the Bridewell in default of a fine of \$75 for insulting a policeman An order issued by Judge Goggin for his release not having been honored, the Court to-day had up several officers connected with the Mayor's office, and their answers not being the Mayor's office, and their answers not being satisfactory the Court entered a rule thereupon on Mayor Swift and Superintendent Crawford, of the Bridewell, to appear in court Saturday at 1 o'clock to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. The Judge denounced the acts of the city officials, or rather their neglect to act, saying.

of the city officials, or rather their neglect to assyring.

"This is a determined attempt to evade the law and the order of this Court. Men in public positions who do that are worse than burglars. They are worse than men who hold up people on the highway. I am going to hold you all to ball on Saturday for false and mallotous imprisonment, whether you release the prisoner or not. You are nearer to be Anarchiets than any other people in Chicago that I know anything about."

PATRONIZE AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

THE HOUSE SHOWS ITS SPIRIT.

AN UNUSUAL AND EXCITING SCENE ON THE FLOOR.

INSURGENTS REPORTED FROM THE FOREIGN

ING THEM AT ONCE, BUT MR. BOU TELLE BLOCKS THE WAY WITH AN OBJECTION - MEMBERS LEAVE THE CHAMBER IN DISGUST AND DISAPPOINTMENT.

Washington, Feb. 27.-Twice to-day did the House of Representatives evince an exceedingly to accord the rights of belligerents to the Cuban insurgente. It was prevented from doing so the first time only by the moderate counsel of Chairman Hitt, of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and the second time only by the objection of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, who sturdily contended that a matter of so great importance and which might involve grave consequences orght not to be disposed of without due deliberation, or until after careful reflection. It is pretty safe to say that when he insisted on his objection, which prevented the immediate passage of the resolu tions, Mr. Boutelle became, temporarily at least, the most unpopular member of the House of Representatives.

When the resolutions were favorably reported man Hitt earlier in the day the reading of them provoked loud applause on both sides of the House, and a desire for immediate action was manifested. Mr. Hitt, however, explained that he had been instructed to ask the House to consider the resolutions at the earliest possible moment, and the consideration of the contested election case was thereupon resumed. As soon as that case had been disposed of Chairman Hitt, who had been privately appealed to in the mean time by members from both sides of the House and assured that no objection would be interposed to a request for immediate consideration of the resolutions, asked unanimous consent for that purpose. Mr. Boutelle, however, objected, and insisted upon his objection despite the protests and appeals which came from members on all sides, and the resolutions were withdrawn plete revulsion of sentiment among the members

THE NEW RESOLUTIONS.

The following is the text of the resolutions reported to-day from the House Foreign Affairs Committee by Mr. Hitt

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality be-

United States should observe a strict neutrality between the helligerents.

Resolved, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in that island, and believing that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba, and other nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the propie of Cuba, it is the scarse of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end

should teel to good once and that each that each that each that the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention if necessary.

AN UNEXPECTED INCIDENT.

case the usual rush for the cloakrooms just preceding adjournment was begun, it being then centre aisle, in a ringing voice, which com-manded instant attention, said: "This afternoon I reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs a series of recolutions regarding the Cuban situation Since then many gentlemen have expressed a desire to vote upon them now, Pursuant to those requests, and in obedience to an instruction from the committee to secure the earliest possible action upon them, I now ask unanimous consent that they be taken up for action. (Applause.) I do not suppose it is necessary to make a speech upon them. The resolutions are so brief, so plain, so simple, upon a subject with which every one in America is familiar, that there remains nothing more to do than to vote upon them. (Cries of "Vote!")

Mr. McCall (Rep., Masa), who objected to present consideration when the resolutions were reported, was on his feet directly in front of Mr. Hitt. Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.), and Mr. Balley (Dem., Tex.), all demanded recognition. The latter was fortunate enough to catch the Speaker's eye, and said: "If a separate vote can be had on the resolutions, I do not know that I shall object. The last resolution, as I remember, pledges the support of Congress to President in carrying out the previous resolutions. I think that should receive sepa-

rate consideration. Mr. Hitt-That resolution, I may say, was added to the original draft at the request of some members who may not now care to press

it, and a separate vote, I doubt not, can be The resolutions were read by the clerk, and

again a wave of applause swept over the cham-

Mr. Boutelle, with much earnestness, addresse the House. "These revolutions, as I understand," he said, "grant belligerent rights to the revolutionists in Cuba. This may involve the United States in a war with Spain, and I must object to action now in the absence of a word of explanation from the committee. I want to know what information was before them when they agreed to recommend the passage of these resolutions, to see if it will warrant me as a citizen, as a patriot, as a member of this House, in approving their action, when the result may be to embroil my country in a war with a nation with which we are now at peace."

Mr. Hitt-Will the gentieman permit the House to consider the resolutions after an explanation?

MR. BOUTELLE OBJECTS.

Mr. Boutelle-Why, Mr. Speaker, it is now 5 clock, and it is impossible at this hour to enter upon the consideration of this momentous ques tion in a manner commensurate with its great, its vast importance. Gentlemen about me, not all of them I must say, are urging action, but I

all of them I must say, are urging action, but I must insist that we give it at least decent deliberation. I object.

The Speaker—Objection is made.

Mr. Hitt—The request for present consideration was made in view of the statements by many members that all the Republicans on the floor were ready and desirous of voting upon the matter, of which they were fully informed. I have no desire to force the matter upon the attention of the House at an inopportune time or over the opposition of any gentleman, and will withdraw the request.

withdraw the request.

This ended the matter, and, with a sigh of disappointment, many members voted yea and none nay on the motion by Mr. Dingley (Rep.,

READY TO AID THE CUBANS. A MURDERER'S AWFUL WORK. LORD DUNRAVEN EXPELLED A. S. SEER KILLS HIMSELF

JOHN MACKIN KILLS HIS WIFE AND HER MOTHER AND MORTALLY WOUNDS

HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

CRAZED RECAUSE HE COULD NOT SEE HIS CHIL DREN-AFTER THE SHOOTING HE COOLLY DRINKS A GLASS OF REER-SENDS FOR

THE POLICE AND SURRENDERS.

John Mackin, a young man, shot and instantly killed his wife, Lizzie, and her mother, Bridget HIS UNAVAILING EFFORT TO STAVE OFF ACTION Conners, and perhaps mortally wounded Morris Connorz, his father-in-law, in Jersey City last right. He was enraged because he had been excluded from his wife's parents' home and was not allowed to see his two young children.

Morria Connors, fifty-six years old, occupied the first floor of an old-fashioned two-story frame dwelling at No. 119 Phillip-st., facing Communipaw Bay. His family consisted of his wife, Bridget, fifty-four years; Lizzie, the wife of Mackin, twenty-two gears; Annie, nineteen years, and William eighteen years. They were

poor, but industrious, sober people. Mackin and Lizzie were married three years ago. They have two children, a boy two years old and an infant girl nine months old. Mackin was a shiftless fellow, and a month ago his wife was forced to leave him, returning to her pahome yesterday morning and was not admitted. He returned again late in the afternoon and sent a boy to the house with the request that he be permitted to see the children. His wife, her sister, and a friend, Annie Lambert, he says, went out into the street while he stood at the York Yacht Club the writer's name will have orner, and placed their thumbs at their noses He turned away and bought a revolver, and, from the Committee on Fereign Affairs by Chair- after visiting several saloons, went back to the

It was about 7 o'clock when he returned. He passed in by the rear way and opened the kitchen loor fust as his father-in-law, who is employed in a hog abattoir near by as watchman, was leaving the house to go to his work. Without uttering a word Mackin fired. The bullet entered Connor's throat and he sank in a chair at a table to the right of the door. Mrs. Mackin sprang forward to save her father and disarm her husband. He fir d twice at her. One bullet entered the mouth and the other her right breast She fell lifeless at his feet. Mrs Connors then endeavored to wrestle with the murderous fel-low and he shot her twice in the breast. She recled and fell dead on a lounge on the opposite side of the room.

THE MURDERER'S COOL BEHAVIOR. After the tragedy Mackin walked quickly to munipaw-ave., and, after ordering and quaffing

colly remarking: "Send for a policeman. I've killed my wife." Annie Connors, who was in the combination

kitchen and dining-room, ran through the hall to the front door screaming, "Murder! Help!" She ran to the home of her friend, Annie Lam-hert. Word was communicated to the abattoir,

Pollosman Post as passengers, was quickly driv-en to the scene. Post arrested Mackin as he ran from the raison to hall the wagon. The prisoner had the revolver in his hand, an English bulldog with five chambers empty, and gave it to the policeman. He offered no resistance.

SAVE HIS ACT WAS DELIBERATE.

Mackin, who is a tall, slender, boyish-looking and light-complexioned fellow, had evidently been drinking. He told all that occurred and admitted that his act was deliberate. He shot them, he said, because they would not permit him to see his children. He was calm when he made a statement to Police Captain McKaig, and walked briskly to the cell. Mackin is a member of a respectable family. His parents had resided in Jersey City many years, and the son was born in that city. He had little ambition and energy and was principally employed as a bartender or laborer. His wife was compelled to appeal to the Poor Master several times compel him to support her and their children. She was forgiving, and reconciliations were invariably effected. For a short time this winvariably effected. For a short time this winter they lived in Colessat, but he did not provide for her and their babes, and they suffered
from hunger and cold. She was again received
at her parents' home, with the understanding
that she must leave him for good, as her
parents had lost all confidence in him, and
closed their door against him.
Morris Connors was removed to the City
Hospital, where the surgeons fear his wound
is fatal. His condition was critical at a late
hour last night.

THE KERLIN LEFT OFF HATTERAS.

HER CREW BROUGHT TO PORT BY THE AL. GONQUIN-THE ABANDONED SCHOONER TO BE TOWED TO NORFOLK.

The storm which swept along the South Atlantic coast between February 16 and 21 was a serious one to the sailing craft that encountered it, many of which were wrecked or badly damaged. Yester day the Clyde Line steamship Algonquin brought eight men from the schooner Harriet C. Kerlin, which was abandoned off Hatteras on last Tuen-day. The crew consisted of Captain Thomas Dutch, H. H. Haywood, the mate; James Williams, cook;

and five seamen.
"We left Savannah on February 12," said the skipper yesterday, when telling his story, "with 283,000 feet of lumber for Baltimore. On the 16th we ran into a northeast gale, which quickly in creased to a hurricane and the schooner was put under short canvas. For two days the hurricane continued. Our rudder was carried away and chains were put on the rudder bolt back of the rudder and a makeshift affair arranged. The schooner began to leak and the pumps were kept going day and night. On Saturday the wind and sea moderated. I had distress signals up, and on Sunday spoke the steamship El Rio and asked the captain to report us, and later spoke the Comanche. I asked them to send us assistance. I then stood in until soundings showed six fathoms, when we let go the anchor. About noon on Tuesday, the steamship Laurada spoke us, but passed on without lending any assistance. The sea was too heavy the lending any assistance. The sea sale and to get out our boats. At five in the afternoon the Algonquin bore in sight and offered to take us off. We feared the anchor chains would part and drive us ashore, so we decided to abandon the ship. We succeeded in geting out a boat and got safely to the Algonquin. Captain Platt did everything he

the Algonquin. Captain Flatt and everything could for us."

The Kerlin was built at Leesburg, N. J., in 1881, and was 517 tons. She was owned in Philadelphia, and measured 143 feet in ength, 35 feet beam and 15 feet depth.

A dispatch from Cape Heary says that the life-saving crew went out to the Kerlin and found it abandoned. The fishing smack Emily P. Wright went alongside and put men aboard. The schooner is said to be in good condition, and it is probable that she will be either sailed or towed into Norfolk.

THOMAS C. PLATT'S INJURIES.

REGARDED MORE SERIOUS THAN AT FIRST-HE RECEIVES CALLS IN HIS APARTMENTS AT THE HOTEL The injuries which Thomas C. Platt received on

Wednesday evening by failing upon the tcy pave ment in West Twenty-third-st. while on his way from the car to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where h lives, were regarded as rather more serious yester-day. Mr. Platt has been unable to bear his weight upon the injured limb, and Dr. Pease, his physician, upon the injured limb, and Dr. Pease, his physician, called to see him several times during the day. If there is no improvement to-day a consultation of physicians will be called.

State Controller James A. Roberts and George Urban, ir., of Buffalo; Edward Lauterbach and C. W. Hackett were admitted to Mr. Platt's apartments in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and had conferences with him.

For the table from which wine is excluded, no drink finds favor like the pure and sparkling ARE-THUSA SPRING WATER.—(Advt.

ACTION OF THE YACHT CLUB.

THE PRIVILEGES OF HONORARY MEMBERS

WITHDRAWN FROM HIM.

A PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS DECISION.

RECEIVED - SOME FURTHER CORRE-SPONDENCE READ - ALL THE

YACHTSMEN PLEASED WITH

The Dunraven incident is closed at last. The New-York Yacht Club at its meeting held last night withdrew the privileges of honorary mem bership heretofore extended to Dunraven, and by a vote of 40 to 1 ordered his name removed from

the list of honorary members of the club The meeting at which this action was taken lasted just thirty minutes. Dunraven possibly knew what was in store for him, for a communication purporting to be a resignation was cabled from England yesterday. The resignation, according to the telegraphic copy, is dated February 19, but up to a late hour last night no such communication had been received by any official of the New-York Yacht Club. It may be in the mail on board the Britannic, but it will come too late, for when it reaches the secretary of the Newceased to be on the club register.

A WELL-ATTENDED MEETING.

The meeting last night was well attended. At the last meeting, two weeks ago, where action | both of these causes his mind had become unwas pestponed, a tip had been given that nothing positive would be done, and many yachtsmen who were deeply interested remained away. There was no tip given yesterday. It was well known that the letters had been received, that the time was up and that something must be done; and the crowded condition of the clubhouse showed that the members fully appreciated the situation and that each man wanted to have his share in contributing to the result. The members came early and it was long before the hour named in the call for the meeting that the modelroom was densely packed. The crowd overflowed into the hallway, on the steirway and into the smaller rooms on the second floor, and if the Earl of Dunraven could have seen the men who were to hear his letters read he might have learned by Hartfield's saloon around the corner, on Com- their looks that he had not strengthened his case by writing them.

There has probably been no meeting of yachts men like the one of last night since the one when Mr. Iselin read his letter to the club, in which he denied the charges made by Dunraven, and asked that "The Field" charges be investigated. At that meeting the members gathered around Mr. Iselin and assured him of their confidence in him, and his words were heartily cheered; and then came that other cheer two weeks ago in the model room or the yacht club when Captain Ledyard read the resolution which instructed the secretary to inform the Earl of Dunraven that his resignation as an honorary mem ber of the New-York Yacht Club was requested.

Even this did not recal! Dunraven from his dream of alleged fraud. He continued to hug his imaginary grievances, refused to say a word in appreciation of the leniency of the investigating committee which in charity called his charges "a mistake," and the consequence is that the list of honrary members of the club has been re

duced by one. YACHT OWNERS PRESENT.

Commodore Edward M. Brown called the meeting to order at about 9 o'clock. Among the yacht

Owners brezent was a	
* Official Committee	Yachts.
Owners. Wilson Marshall	Atlantic
D Willis James and A Curtis James	Commer
	a transaction
S. L. Husted, Ir	Samalla
W. A. Hazard	Clarin Lin
H. W. Contes	The same
P. W. Clement	Total Control
John H. Cole	Monte
L. Cast Lidward	- Montana
J. S. Dickerson	- Militerative
Frederick Grinnell	- Quickstep.
Harry M. Gillig	Ramona
Millard P. Ward.	Shamrook
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M. W. Bransen	CREW
John H. Gomille	. A 4 %
10 A Slater	Eleanor

Among the 250 members who are not yacht owners who were present were Sheppard Homans, H. B. Moore, A. C. Jones, Dr. Barton, General T. L. Watson, J. V. S. Oddie, H. D. Mitchell, J. A. Montant, John Hyslop, Adrian Iselin, jr., J. L. Mott, jr., Dr. Morris Asch, J. B. Webb, H. E. Ficken, W. Butler Duncan, L. F. D'Oremieulx, A. W. Mott, H. H. Hendricks and Henry Steers.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DUNRAVEN.

Immediately after the meeting came to order the secretary read the following communications which had been received from Lord Dunrayen since the last meeting of the club. They were all addressed to J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the

February 12, 1896.

Seeing that the New-York Vacht Club was to meet on the 15th to consider the report of the Committee of Inquiry appointed on the 15th of November last, I thought it right to inform you by cable that I had written to Mr. Rives on the 8th inst. and to Mr. Phelps on the 12th inst. I remain, yours fal 21-fully.

DUNRAVEN.

fully.

According to papers here Ledyard's motion postponed pending arrival of letters. These, in my
judgment, do not affect terms of motion. Request
leave Rives Phelps to publish them here.

DUNRAVEN.

February 12, 1893.

I should be obliged if you would inform Mr. Iselin that while thinking myself fully justified in believing that he must have known of my complaint against Defender on September 7 last, seeing that it was made to the Cup Committee through Mr. Fish, I wish to express my regret for having fallen into an impression which is shown to be erroneous by his statement in evidence that he first heard of my complaint on October 24. Also that in respect of the alleged alteration in Defender's L. W. L. length affecting the owners of that vessel. I am in agreement with the report of the committee, an opinion which I have persistently expressed. I remain, yours faithfully.

I see by to-day's papers that a motion before the New-York Yacht Club affecting my position as an honorary member of that Club was postponed pending the arrival of letters, the dates of the dispatch of which I had cabled to you. Viewing that in connection with certain unfounded paragraphs which had lately appeared in the papers, I think it desirable that the contents of my letters should be known as soon as possible, and cabled to you to obtain permission from Mr. Rives and Mr. Phelps to publish them with a view to their being cabled to New-York. I remain yours faithfully, DUNRAVEN.

Mr. Oddie also read the following, which is copy of a message which he sent to Dunraven: Sent February 24, 1895.
To Dunraven, No. 27 Norfolk-st., London.
Letters confirming cables received. Iselin abroad.

The secretary then read the following letter which was received by George L. Rives:

which was received by George L. Rives:

No. 27 Norfelk-st., Park Lane, W.,
February 8, 1856.

The Hon, Secretary of the Special Committee of the
N. Y. Y. C.
Dear Sir; I have to acknowledge the receipt of a
copy of the report and proceedings of the special
committee of inquiry of the New-York Yacht Club,
and trust that you will express to the members of
the committee my appreciation of the courtesy and

SUICIDE IN THE OFFICE OF HIS PRINT-

ING ESTABLISHMENT.

WORRY OVER HIS BUSINESS AND ANXIETY ABOUT HIS HEALTH SUPPOSED TO HAVE UNBAL-

AS A THEATRICAL PRINTER.

years familiar to every one who knew anything about theatres, committed suicide yesterday. He shot himself in the head in his private office, at his place of business, No. 19 East Seventeenth-st. Mr. Seer was the pioneer in this city in his own special line of theatrical printing. He had been in business for thirty-five years. For a long time he did the best and most artistic work of the kind

that was done, but more recently numerous other

workers entered the field, and about equally fine

printing was done by Mr. Seer and by rival firms. The announcement of the suicide yesterday afternoon among those who knew Mr. Seer naturally caused much surprise, and at first it could not be understood what reason he could have had for taking his life. It appears, however, that those who were nearest to him, his wife and his superintendent, had already feared that he might kill himself. His wife visited his office yesterday morning and had a long talk with him, in the ourse of which loud talking was heard. It afterward proved that Mrs. Seer had discovered that her husband had taken his pistol from home with him and she had come to try to get it away from him. She succeeded in doing so, but when he went out to luncheon he bought a new one.

It appears that the cause of the suicide was anxiety about his business, to which he had been constantly and scrupulously devoting himself, with the addition, perhaps, of worry about his health. It is believed that through one or

DYING IN HIS OFFICE.

Mr. Seers was found just after he had shot himself by the superintendent of his establishment, Frederick Hegeman, and several of his clerks. This was about 3:15 o'clock, only a minute after they heard the report of a pistol shot. Policeman Rohrs, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, sent an ambulance call to the New-York Hospital. When found by Mr. Hegeman and his clerks, Mr. Seers was still breathing, but he died before the ambulance arrived.

Mr. Seers reached his office about 9 o'clock yes terday morning, and those who came into contact with him thought he acted peculiarly then, He, however, transacted some business up to 10:39 o'clock, when Mrs. Seers called upon him. He was closeted in his private office, with her for some time, during which loud talking, indicating a quarrel, was heard by the clerks. It was learned af erward that Mrs. Seers had discovered that he had taken his revolver from home, and fearing that he intended to commit suicide, she had gone to the office to get it from him. He denied having it at first, but she finally found it in his clothes closet and took it

awas: After the departure of his wife, Mr. Seers met several customers and about noon went to luncheon, returning about 2 o'clock. In that interval it is supposed that he purchased a revolver, for the one with which he killed himself was a new weapon. In the early afternoon he met several customers and held a consultation with Mr. Hegeman about several new contracts. At 3 o'clock he retired to his private office at the Eighteenth-st. end of the store, on the ground-

Fifteen minutes later a pistol shot was heard and a rush was made by the clerks to Mr. Seers's office, from which the sound came. Mr. Hegeman, who led, burst open the door and found his employer lying on his back with a ballet hole in his right temple. The revolver was grasped in his right hand. Blood was trickling from the wound. One of the clerks rushed to the street and informed Policeman Rohrs, who sent in an ambulance call.

ambulance call.

While awaiting the arrival of the ambulance,
Mr. Hegeman called Mr. Muller, who was made
executor under Mr. Seer's last will, and he arexecutor under Mr. Seer's last will, and he arrived a few minutes later. After viewing the body he drove to the Hotel Bayard, Broadway and Flfty-fourth-st., to inform Mrs. Seer of her husband's death. She accompanied Mr. Muller to the office and told those about her that she had feared her husband would take his life and, in consequence, had watched him curefully. She was heartbroken and had to be led away by Mr. Muller.

Deputy Coroner Hub r viewed the body ted a permit for its removal to the Hotel

COULD NOT AGREE WITH HIS PARTNER.

Mr. Seer had been in business for thirty-five years without a partner. He was a man of nervous temperament, and extremely melanchely at times. About a year ago he sold a quarter interest in the business to Joseph H. Tooker, jr., for \$7,000. Mr. Tooker is a son of Commodore Joseph H. Tooker, who controls the Metropolitan Printing Company. The men could not agree so about three weeks ago, Mr. Seer bought back the interest and paid \$10,000 for it. The disagreement, it is said, affected him greatly, and made more frequent his melancholy spells. Mr. Muller, the executor, said that Mrs. Seer's health had not been good, and that she had only recently returned from a Southern trip. Mr. Seer had been ordered to go South on account of his health, and this worried him. Mr. Seer left three letters, one to his wife, one to his superintendent and the other to his executor, Mr. Muller. Although none of them were made public. Mr. Muller said they all spoke of his business, of its good financial condition, and left instructions how it should be conducted in the interest of his wife.

Mr. Seer leaves two young children. chely at times. About a year ago he sold a

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The White Star steamship Doric arrived last night direct from Liverpool. She was forty-two days between port and port, but having to ancher over night at Sandy Point, the entrance to the Straits of Magellan, her steaming time is forty-one days. The distance is 13,000 miles, which makes an average of over four-teen knots an hour.

Fort Scott, Kan.. Feb. 27.—Last night the jury in the case of the United States agt. C. H. Race, of Chicago, ex-cashier of the Burlington (Kan.) National Bank, who was charged on twenty-eight counts with embezzing \$73.000, rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the defendant was discharged. The case of the United States agt. H. G. Jarboe, ex-president of the bank, who has been indicted on the same charges, will now probably be dismissed.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Hutchins and Hinckley, the wire tappers, who caused the telegraph companies much annoyance in St. Louis last year, after languishing in jail at Dayton, Ohio, for five months, pleaded guilty to the charge of tapping wires yesterday, and were sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

Buffalo, Feb. 27.—Burglars ntered the house of Henry Kreitner, at No. 628 Carroll-st., some time Monday night or early Tuesday morning, and, after chloroforming the inmates, carried away \$150 in cash, and diamonds to the value of \$250. There is no clew to the thieves.

Centralia, Ill., Feb. 27.—Examination of the books of R. J. Moore, former secretary of the Centralia Ruikling and Loan Association, has been finished. He is found to be short \$14,232. He has left the country, and no clew to his whereabouts has been found. His bond will cover the loss. The local bondsmen have an indemnifying bond from Moore's uncle, W. J. Trimble, of Chicago.

Carthage, Ill., Feb. 27.—H. R. Dickinson, a lumber dealer, of Hamilton, and a member of the late lumber firm of Dickinson & Bartlett, of Carthage, has made an assignment to Mark Blackmore, of Hamilton; liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$100,000.

more, of Hamilton; habilities, so, we, assets, about, Pittsburg, Feb. 27.—John A. Wolfe and daughter were drowned last evening in the Youghlogheny River at Smithton, Westmoreland County. Their nodles have not yet been recovered. Wolfe, in his haste to reach home, determined to ford the river, instead of driving a distance around to a bridge. The stream was running full of lee, which gorged against the wheels, overturning the vehicle.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—The three-story brick building at No. 101 to 108 Jones-st., occupied by the Detroit White Lead Works, was partially guited by fire at 10 o'clock this morning. The loss, which will reach \$50,000, is fully covered by insurance.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN invites inspection of his novelties in men's apparel for early spring wear. BROADWAY, COR. STH.